THE REPUBLICAN.

CLEARFIELD, NOV. 22, 1854.

Notice to Subscribers.

The Post Masters of Clearfield county are duly authorized to act as our agents, and their receipts for subscriptions or advertising will always be regarded as cash.

Mr. Soule, Our Minister to Spain.

This gentleman, since his appointment as representative of the United States at the Spanish Court, has been made to occupy a large space in the discussion of foreign politics, and grievous accusations have been brought against him in the newspaper columns of Europe, as well as of a certain class of journals in our own country. As it is now not unlikely that great events are to grow out of this gentleman's conduct, or the conduct of others toward him, it may be well for our people to inquire who PIERRE SOULE is—what his merits—and what his character.

Mr. Soule was banished from France for political offences, at a very early age, and settled in New Orleans. He there commenced the practice of law, in which profession he very soon rose to eminent distinction. At a very critical period in the history of Louisiana, Mr. S. was elected to the Senate of the United States from that State—to fill a vacancy, we believe. His conduct there must be remembered by the whole country. He at once took a leading part in the discussions in that body—and whether regarded as a man of general intelligence, of extraordinary activity and industry, of high-toned patriotism, or of distinguished argumentative and oratorical powers, we hazard nothing in saying that he had very few, if any, superiors.—In politics, he was ardent in his advocacy of Democratic measures, and in sustaining the Democratic party, and by way of reproach, was classed among *the radicals* by the organs of the Whig party. How far he may have deserved such distinction depends upon circumstances. His speech upon the American policy as regards Cuba, perhaps afforded the only foundation for it. If so, we rather think it an abuse of terms, for he only said on that occasion, what was then, and is still felt and secretly said by a large majority of our statesmen of both parties—and for thus having the nerve to declare to the world sentiments which other men felt but forbore to avow, it is but natural that the enemies of American interests, and of Democratic progression, should mark him for their victim. This is all the evidence of Mr. Soule's radicalism—and if no other fault can be discovered in him, we are quite sure he will be sustained from one end of the Union to the other.

In selecting a person to represent the interests of the United States at the Spanish Court, President Pierce's mind was naturally called to the distinguished Senator from Louisiana. He stood before the American people and the world, as a conspicuous member of the highest legislative body known to our institutions—representing one of the sovereign States of the American Union. In many respects Mr. Soule possessed qualifications for this position possessed by no other. He may have been wanting in others; but if so, the fact has yet to be established, and we have strong hopes that the result will show that the President acted wisely. He may not have been the most acceptable man at the Spanish Court. But that was not the question. We wanted a man to represent *American*—not either Spanish or French interests. Immediately on the announcement of Mr. Soule's appointment, the London Times, and other journals of that stamp, gave out that the Spanish government could not receive Minister Soule without compromising its dignity. But Mr. S. was kindly received by the Spanish court, and treated with due deference, so far as regarded outward show. But our readers will remember that in a short time a premeditated indignity was offered to the wife of the American Minister at a party at the house of the French Minister, by a young Spanish noble—that the result was two duels—one between young Soule and the author of the insult, and the other between Minister Soule and the French Minister, the British Minister acting as the latter's second, and both duels terminating with the wounding of the French Minister in the leg.

For a brief space after this, Mr. Soule was allowed to attend to his duties unmolested. Letter writers, and British and French editors, however, left no means untried to annoy Mr. Soule, and to cast reproach upon the American Embassy at Madrid. Annoyances of this kind were constantly thrown in his path, and so far as the facts have came to the knowledge of the public, he seems to have treated them with the most becoming forbearance, faithfully attending to the high duties of his station.

In the meantime a revolution broke out in Spain, and terminated with a change of rulers, without changing in any respect as we are aware of, the relations between this country and Spain.

Recently, however, Mr. Soule had occasion to visit Brussels, and returning through England and France, was abruptly stopped on his arrival at Calais, and told by the officers of Police, that he could not be permitted to enter the French dominion, and he was compelled to return to England. No reason was assigned by the authorities at Calais, and Mr. Soule was left to guess the cause of this rudeness.—The London papers attempt to explain the matter as simply a personal matter between the French government and Mr. Soule as a private citizen of the United States. But this will not do. It is true, Mr. Soule was Minister to Spain, and not to France, and might have been better employed at that time than travelling through France. But if so, that is our business, and not Louis Napoleons. He was, nevertheless, an official representative of our country, bearing his credentials as such, and clothed with all the dignity and authority that the broad-seal of our government could invest, and hence, any indignity offered to the person of an officer thus fortified, by the constituted authorities of another government, cannot be received in any other light than as a national insult offered—and, until the government of France shall in the most explicit terms, disavow any such intention, we should be very sorry to see our government treat it as anything short of a high-handed national indignity.

That such explanation will be promptly given by the French Emperor is confidently anticipated,—although the reported refusal of the French minister of Foreign affairs to give a satisfactory explanation to Mr. Mason, our Minister to France, and the tardy and discourteous manner of that refusal, does not give strength to the hope.

We have thus given an outline of an affair which bids fair just now, to make some noise in the world. That it will result in any serious misunderstanding between the two governments, we do not fear. The good sense of our rulers will induce them to avoid a rupture, if possible—though not at the sacrifice of our national honor.

PUBLIC WORKS!!

On Tuesday the 14th instant, the Canal Commissioners met at Harrisburg to make the annual appointments. We learn that but few changes were made, perhaps in view of a sale being shortly made. We presume the Whig party as soon as they get into power, will carry out their determination to either *sell* or *give away* the entire public works. It is however amusing since the election to see with what tact they are managing to avoid the responsibility. A leading Whig paper at the seat of Government is now in favor of legislating the Canal Board out of office, and authorizing the Governor (that is Governor Pollock) to appoint a "Superintendant of the Public Works." This done, and he being a good Whig or Know-Nothing, would give them the offices. Oh! how patriotic! If they can accomplish this you will hear nothing more about a sale of the Canals and Rail Roads.

Some of our citizens were considerably surprised, and *perhaps* alarmed a few evenings ago, to hear from the lips of an intense young native, that a Catholic society was being formed in our place, and that they proposed holding weekly meetings in the Town Hall. Some of them, rather doubting the truth of the report, inquired more particularly into the matter, and were coolly informed by the young native that there could be no doubt about it, as he himself had seen one of the cards sent to a young lady to induce her to join the Society. The card was produced and turned out to be an invitation from some of our progressive young men requesting her to participate in a Cotillion Society for the purpose of being initiated into the mystery of tripping the light fantastic toe. The young native's intense hatred of every thing Catholic had caused him to mistake the word Cotillion, for the name of this terrible sect. Of course the explanation was satisfactory, and the fears of all present wonderfully relieved, at the expense of several suspender buttons.

☞Quite a number of new advertisements appear in this number; among which will be found the Trial List; several Register's notices; Executor's notice of the estate of James Allport; dissolution of partnership of Curtis M. Graham & Co.; and Hon. R. Shaw & Son make known that they have just received a supply of New Goods and are now ready to accommodate their customers with almost every article they may wish, at prices as reasonable as the same articles can be had elsewhere.

☞To-morrow, Thursday 23d, is the day set apart by the Governor, to be observed as a day of thanksgiving throughout the Commonwealth. We hope it will be generally observed by our citizens. There will be divine service in the Methodist church at 10, and in the Presbyterian church at 11 A. M.

THE SOULE AFFAIR.—The Washington Union of the 18th inst., announces positively the withdrawal of the instructions prohibiting Mr. Soule from passing through France, and presumes that the explanation of Louis Napoleon will prove satisfactory.

HUMAN NATURE.

Claiming a common origin, the members of the human family resemble each other in but one respect, that is in differing somewhat from all others. Widely as they differ in feelings, habits and character, they may all be included in two classes—the discontented and the envious. The former brood over their imaginary ills and render their own lives miserable—whilst the latter, being aggrarians, seek to bring all down to their unenviable condition.—The former may at times enjoy negative happiness, the latter are ever in positive wretchedness. The former do not envy their wealthier neighbor his princely mansion or wide spreading fields—no!—they would rather occupy a similar position and vie with him in extending hospitalities. They would not pluck a leaf from the laurel which surrounds the brow of the statesman or the warrior—no! they only regret that they have not been able to do the State some service. If a member of this class is raised a farmer, he thinks the life of a merchant would be preferable. If a merchant, he would prefer the forum. The lawyer in turn, wishes for a more active life, and launches into the sea of politics; and the statesman fain would follow the plough. Caleb Quotem, in his celebrated work, "The follies of man," well describes this class when he says, "there is something in every one of us which, before trial, we seek, and having tried al-ther; we earnestly wish, and eagerly covet, and are ofttoons weary of it." The latter class possess all the bad traits of the former, without any of their redeeming qualities. There is within them a spirit, which, as a moth consumes a garment doth consume the man. Harmony grates upon their ears—beauty pains their eyeballs—pleasant things are to them gall and wormwood. To this class of people belong the grumblers—who can be divided into those of necessity who have formed an exalted opinion of their own worth and abilities, and those of choice who feel their own insignificance and believe the world have formed a just estimate of them. Butler had one of the first class of grumblers (which are by far the most numerous) in his eye when he wrote.

"It like a maggot in a sore
Would that which gave it life devour."

They flatter the mighty, fawn on the wealthy, and follow in the footsteps of the more honored of our race. Their great ambition is to be hair dresser to her highness Queen Victoria, or Physician to his Imperial Majesty Soloaque, Emperor of Hayti, &c. They sometimes overdo the mark, and when spurned by those whom they courted, they become grumblers from necessity; they then run to the opposite extreme; denounce those who by thrift and industry have acquired position and wealth as the cod-fish aristocracy, and endeavor to embitter others against them. These grumblers are active, noisy, blustering fellows who do a great deal of mischief by causing the wealthier to assume airs, and fancy themselves greater than they really are, and frequently render those who have not been able to secure so great a portion of the worlds goods more discontented. We think Milton's line

'If they cannot serve in heaven they'll rule in hell,'

Applies to them. (The quotation may not be correct as the book is mislaid.) It is seldom we meet with grumblers from choice; those who have met with them say they are so repulsive that few have the desire to study their characteristics.

Important from the Sandwich Islands.

The English Consul at Honolula has received a despatch from his government directing him to inform the King that in case of a disturbance in the islands he could receive no aid from the English government as their entire resources were required for the prosecution of the war with Russia. This has caused a marked change in the views of the English, German, and other residents, as also in the Prince who objected to the annexation to this country, they now as strenuously favor as they formerly opposed annexation.

A treaty has been informally agreed upon between the government of the Islands on the one hand and Mr. Gregg the American agent on the other, and on the transfer being perfected an annuity is to be paid to the Royal Family and principal nobles. The only point of difference between our agent and the Hawaiian government appears to be as to the time and manner of admission.

The government desire to have practical annexation deferred a year or eighteen months, so that in the mean time a republican form of government can be adopted. Whilst Mr. Gregg desires immediate annexation as a Territory. Annexation is considered a fixed fact, and our readers may therefore soon expect to hail the accession of this Island State to the American Republic.

Shipwreck and Loss of Life.

The ship New Era was stranded on the Jersey coast on the morning of the 13th. She sailed from Bremen on her first homeward passage with 426 souls on board. She had 397 passengers, all Germans. Her passage from Bremen was very rough. The Captain, S. T. Henry, complains of disobedience on the part of the crew. Only 155 of the passengers reached the shore alive, and several of them died soon after landing. The ship lay within hailing distance of the shore for twenty-four hours, during which time assistance was at hand, but the wind and rolling of the sea prevented the vessel being reached. She is a total loss. She stranded on Deal Beach near where the Powhattan went ashore and all on board perished.

Election News.

☞The latest returns from New York, give Clark the Whig candidate for Governor, a majority of 226 votes. The Albany *Atlas* of a late date, however, claims the election of Seymour by about 80 votes. It is impossible to know the result until the official vote of all the counties are received.

The official returns from Delaware have been received, showing the election of Mr. Causey, the American candidate for Governor, by 733 majority; and Mr. Cullen, the American candidate for Congress, by 504 majority.

Peck, Nebraska Democrat has been elected in Michigan.

The official returns of the election for Congressman in Florida foot up as follows:

Brown, Whig, 4,564; Augusta E. Maxwell, Dem., 5,638. Majority for Maxwell, 1,074.

Late and Important from Havana.

By the arrival of the steamer Gov. Dudley, at Charleston, bringing dates to the 10th inst., we learn that two American schooners, with arms and ammunition on board, had been seized at Baracoa, and all the parties concerned imprisoned.

It was also rumored that some 300 men had been landed but this lacks confirmation.

General Musicano, the second in command on the Island, left Havana on the 9th to investigate the affair.

It was reported that a popular outbreak had occurred at Puerto Principe, but no particulars were known.

Another Wreck.

A Brig, name unknown, went ashore and sunk on the 14th off Cape Henry. It is supposed that all on board perished.

☞Mr. Cunard says: We have been so fortunate as to carry about 180,000 passengers across the Atlantic—a distance of about 3,000 miles—without injury to one of them.

THE BACHELOR CLUB AND BABY SHOWS.

Since our last issue the Bachelor's club have determined it to be inexpedient and impracticable to hold their proposed show—whether this was the result of our turning a cold shoulder to the enterprise, or the receipt by them of some such protest as the annexed we cannot answer. We feel inclined to ascribe it to the latter, if it is true that the members have resolved, so soon as they can find lasses as worthy as the matrons who signed the protest to abandon their organization. Here is the protest:

"*To the Members of the Bachelor's Club*:—GENTLEMEN:—We the undersigned, wives, and mothers, have seen it announced that you contemplate holding a baby show; and we hereby raise our feeble voices and humbly protest against any such exhibition. We are, gentlemen, advocates of woman's rights; not, it is true, of that class who would enter the political arena, or jostle the busy crowd in the walks of active life in their desire to share with the stronger sex the privileges which have from time immemorial been considered man's birth right—but advocates of woman's rights who look upon home as woman's peculiar sphere—that *there* she has the right to rule supreme, and believe any steps which has a tendency to destroy her influence at the fireside, or to hold up her better feelings to ridicule is a ruthless aggression; an invasion of the rights of the gentler sex which should be resisted. We know not what course men or *Amazons* would pursue to induce you to desist. We therefore appeal to you as women. In the name then of those mothers who pressed you to their bosoms and imprinted the first kiss of love upon your brows; in the name of those sisters who played with you in childhood—and who considered your commands their law—we ask you to regard them with more respect than those females who have countenanced such exhibitions, and thereby shown their disregard for the proprieties of life, and scandalized our sex. If an exhibition must be held, let it have some good object in view. Agriculture has not made such rapid strides in our county that perfection has been reached. Improvements can yet be made in the garden, the orchard and the dairy.

Almost secluded from the world—engaged in our domestic affairs—endeavoring to make our homes sanctuaries of love, we have ever looked upon man as the noblest work of God—the defender of our sex. We therefore hesitate believing on mere rumor that those whom we have heretofore looked upon as high minded, honorable men, would desire to render woman the subject of ridicule and contempt. If we have erred in our estimate of you, and you will not accede to our wishes, you will learn how wrong you were in supposing there is in our midst, one mother devoid of that principle implanted in woman's breast by an all wise Creator—love of offspring—one parent who with a parents pride would not excuse her erring child and still love the erring one.

Gentlemen if we are wrong condemn—but if our feelings lean to virtues side spare us the pain of publicity."

☞The New York Journal of Commerce, commenting on the late election in Illinois, says:

"To sum up the case, Illinois is represented in the present (old) Congress by four whigs and five democrats, who gave three votes *for* the Nebraska bill, and five against it, (one member not voting.) The new delegation, if they all vote, will give *four* votes in support of the bill, and five against it.—Nebraska gain, one. The old delegation comprised four whigs; the new delegation but three.—Whig loss, one. So much for growing before they are out of the woods.

Sailing of the Arabia.

The Arabia sailed from New York, Nov. 15th, with 75 passengers and $1,282,000 in specie.

MARRIED.

On the —— instant, by the Rev. J. J. Hamilton, Mr. Freeman Hill, of Jordan township, to Miss Jane Rea, of Knox township, Clearfield county.

DIED.

In Lawrence township, on the 21st inst., Jefferson, infant son of Wm. and Abbina Mapes, aged 2 years 6 months and 14 days.

He is dead and gone—a flower
Born and withered in an hour.
Coldly lies the death-frost now,
On his little rounded brow.

And the seal of darkness lies
Ever on his shrouded eyes.
He never will feel again,
Touch of human joy or pain.
Save the childless one who weeps,
O'er the grave where now he sleeps.
Closed his eyes, and cold his brow.
All is over with him now. M. I.

At his residence in Lawrence township, this co., on Tuesday, the 21st instant, Mr. Solomon Kline, aged about 65 years.

Philadelphia Lumber Market.

Corrected weekly from Bicknell's Reporter.

Duty 20 per. cent. ad. val., W. P. bds, and plank,	
1st quality by inspection.	$12 00 @ 33 00
White Pine culls,	14 00 @ 19 00
White Pine flooring planed,	23 00 @ 30 00
Hemlock logs,	7 00 @ 8 50
Hemlock wharf timber,	7 50 @ 9 00
Hemlock Scantling,	8 00 @ 8 50
Flooring, Jersey planed,	22 00 @ 30 00
Step boards, N. C.,	25 00 @ 30 00
Heart Setg., N. C.,	15 00 @ 20 00
do. river,	13 00 @ 18 00
Flooring, N. C.	20 00 @ 26 00
Step boards,	15 00 @ 18 00
Shingles, Cedar, per M.,	18 00 @ 50 00
Shingles, Pine per M.,	14 00 @ 20 00
Shingles, Cypress,	14 00 @ 22 00
Lath, 1½ inch., per M.,	2 12½ @ 2 25
Staves, White Oak pipe,	50 00 @ 55 00
Hoops, country,	25 00 @ 30 00

New York Lumber Market.

Timber, White Pine, per cubic ft.	00 18 and 00 22
Timber, Oak, per cubic feet,	00 25 and 00 38
Timber, O. Scant. per M. feet,	$30 00 and 40 00
Boards, N. R. per M. ft. clear,	37 50 and 40 00
Boards, N. R. 2d quality, per M.	30 00 and 35 00
Laths, Eastern,	2 50 and — —
Shingles, bunch, 18 inches,	2 50 and 2 75

Grain Markets.

	PHILADELPHIA	CLEARFIELD.
Wheat,	$1 85 @ 1 87	$2 12 @ 2 25
Rye,	1 15 @ 1 20	1 25 @ 1 37
Corn,	82 and 85	1 12
Oats	53 cents,	62 cents,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RICHARD SHAW, A. R. SHAW.

New and Cheap Goods.

RICHARD SHAW & SON, would respectfully inform the public that they have just received at their New Store, in the Borough of Clearfield, a large and well selected stock of Goods, suitable to the season—among which may be found, Dry Goods in great variety; Clothing, Hardware, Queensware, Tin-ware, Groceries, Drugs, Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

They defy competition, and invite persons wishing to purchase to call and examine their stock.

Clearfield Nov. 22, 1854.-tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his dwelling house and ground situate in the Borough of Clearfield. Also, several valuable tracts of timber land in different parts of the county of Clearfield.—Terms of sale made known on application to the subscriber. All persons indebted to the subscriber are required to come forward and have a settlement made, so that they may know correctly what they owe and provide for the payment.

JOSIAH W. SMITH.

Borough of Clearfield, Nov. 22, 1854.-3t.

Estate of James Allport, Deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of Jas. Allport, late of Morris township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, all persons having any accounts against the said deceased will please present their claims duly authenticated—and those who know themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate settlement.

MATILDA ALLPORT, *Executrix.*

Morris township, Nov. 22, 1854.-6t.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all others in any other way interested, and will be presented to the next Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House in the borough of Clearfield, on Tuesday the 19th day of December, next, for confirmation and allowance:

1st. The account of James Wiley, Administrator of Joseph Wiley, deceased.

2d. The final account of D. W. Moore, *de. bonis non*, of Jonathan R. Ames, deceased.

3d. The account of Benjamin Spackman, Guardian of Martha Jane Welch, minor child of James and Mary Welch, deceased.

4th. The account of Margaret Nees, Administratrix of Miles Hartsock, late of the Borough of Curwensville deceased.

5th. The account of Margaret Nees, Guardian of the minor children of Miles Hartsock dec'd.

WM. PORTER, *Reg'r*

Register's Office, Nov. 22, 1854.

Trial List for December Term, 1854.

Jane Hunter,	vs J. A. T. Hunter,
John Patchin,	vs Josiah Lambourn,
James Gallaher,	vs Burgunder & Brickley,
Jeremiah Moore,	vs Thomas Martin,
Geo. W. Shoff,	vs Robert Lytle,
Geo. W. Shoff,	vs Moses Pearce,
John Siberts,	vs Bigler & Reed,
Philip Antes,	vs M. Stevenson,
Tacker & Fleisher,	vs John Stites,
Oscar F. Moore,	vs O. P. Wilder.
C. F. Renaud,	vs John Nodier,
Benjamin Comley,	vs William M. Dugan,
Thomas Craven,	vs Robert Pennington,
James Curley,	vs James Gunzalus,
C. F. Renaud,	vs J. Naudier & Roussalot,
George W. Carter,	vs Snyder and Large,
Conrad Fredrick,	vs Henry Groe,
J. & J. Hegerty,	vs Abraham Byers,
George Gill,	vs Thomas Holt,
Michael Quiggle,	vs Jno. & J. M. Leonard,
John & J. M. Leonard for use of Jno. Leon'd.	vs M. Quiggle, et. al.
Peter Dickenson,	vs Vogals & Brother,
John Frymon,	vs Peter Lamm,
Kelly & Dickenson,	vs H. B. Miller,
H. B. Miller,	vs Kelly & Dickenson,
Same.	vs James M. Kelly,
Same.	vs Same.
Irwin & Hyman,	vs Isaac Price,
Philip Antes,	vs G. L. Reed,
Torbett, Crane, et. al.	vs Alexander Caldwell,
Samuel M'Kean.	vs James M. Dixon.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between C. M. Graham and J. E. Watson, has been dissolved by mutual consent, having disposed of their interest to James B. Graham.

C. M. GRAHAM.
J. E. WATSON.

☞The business will hereafter be continued by Jas. B. Graham, as formerly, who will collect all accounts due, and pay all debts contracted by the former firm. J. B. GRAHAM.

Grahampton, Nov. 22, 1854.

EVERY AMERICAN WILL READ IT.

The most intensely exciting Book ever written!

THE ARCH-BISHOP,

Or Romanism in the U. S.

One Volume, 12mo. of about 400 pages, embellished with numerous beautiful Engravings. Price $1.

THAT this will be a volume of more than ordinary interest, is attested by the fact that tho' it has only been announced a few weeks, the orders already amount to upwards of 4000 copies. It is a truthful, unadorned narrative of the plans, doings and designs of the Catholic party in the United States. The volume presents facts which will startle the whole American people, for, while we have been resting in fancied security, a formidable system has been at work, and is working now, to undermine our liberties. We do not ask you to believe anything but what we prove, and our proof cannot be gainsayed. We leave the old world and former times to themselves, and present scenes, and deeds of crime enacted within the las fifteen years, and in our own land, *yes! in America!* which will rouse the whole American people to their danger and duty. These things are so; the conviction is forced upon us, and we present them to the American and Protestant world, without fear or exaggeration.

Orders will be filled in the order in which they are received.

Agents wanted in every county in the U. S.

WM. WHITE SMITH, *Publisher.*
195 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Nov. 22, 1854.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

THERE will be exposed to public sale by out-cry, on the premises, on Saturday the 2d day of December next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., all that certain House and Lot, situate in Pike tp., Clearfield county, Pa., adjoining lands of Ross M'Clure, William Addleman, Jr., and others, the Lot containing about four acres, having therein a number of thriving fruit trees, with a stable and other out buildings thereon erected, and being located about 2½ miles from Curwensville, on the road leading thence to Chest Creek, late part of the estate of William Addleman, deceased.

TERMS.—One half cash, and the balance in one year thereafter with interest, to be secured by judgment on the premises

Title and further particulars made known on the day of sale.

WM. ADDLEMAN, Jr.,
ANDREW ADDLEMAN, } *Adm'rs.*
ROBERT ROSS.

Pike township, Nov. 15, 1854.-ts.

Notice and Caution.

WHEREAS, in the latter part of July, or the first of August 1854, I gave to PHILIP SWINEFORT, a bill or note calling for $13 and some cents, payable in two months after date. All persons are hereby cautioned against taking an assignment of said note, or giving any thing on or for the same, as I never received value for said note, and will not pay it unless compelled by law.

EMANUEL DONEY.

November 15, 1854.-pd.

SOUTHERN MILITARY ACADEMY LOTTERY!!!

(BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA,)

Conducted on the Havana plan.

Class G—To be Drawn on the 30th of Nov.

CAPITALS	$15,000
"	5,000
"	4,000
"	3,000
"	1,500
"	1,100
" 5 of $1,000	5,000
In all, 501 prizes, amounting to	$34,600

Tickets $10—Halves and Quarters in proportion.

Every prize drawn at each drawing.

Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par.

☞All communications strictly confidential.

SAMUEL SWAN, Agent & Manager,

Montgomery, (Ala.,) Oct. 20, 1854.-1y.

1000 BOOK AGENTS WANTED.

TO Canvass for the best and most saleable Books published. They are written by the most popular Authors of the day, including among others, T. S. ARTHUR, of whose last great work,

Ten Nights in a Bar-Room,

10,000 copies have been sold within a month of publication.

These Books are beautifully illustrated, (many of them with finely colored plates) and are printed and bound in the best manner.

Agents will find a pleasant and profitable employment in their circulation. For particulars address [post paid.]

J. W. BRADLEY, *Publisher.*
No. 48 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

I. O. of O. F.

CLEARFIELD LODGE, No. 198, meets in the second story of the Mansion House, Clearfield, Pa., on Tuesday evening of each week.

Clearfield, June 14, 1854.

SHERIFF SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Firi Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court house in Clearfield, on Monday, the 18th day of Dec. 1854, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate:

All the right, title, interest and claim of Abraham Lounsbury of in and to a certain tract of land situate in Bradford township, Clearfield county, bounded by land of Michael Fink, George Hoover and others, containing one hundred acres more or less, having a two story log house erected thereon and about nine acres cleared, being the same tract of land defendant bought of Levi Hubler. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Abraham Lounsbury.

ALSO—All the right, title interest and claim of William G. Butler, of in and to a certain tract of land situate in Morris township, Clearfield county, bounded on the east by Moshannon Creek, on the south by lands of M'Minn and said creek, on the west and north by lands of Blanchard, and lands of Swartz, containing about two hundred acres, more or less, being part of two larger surveys in the name of Christian Musser and Wm. G. Butler—unimproved or timber land. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William G. Butler.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of Daniel M. Dugan of in and to a certain tract of land situate in Boggs township, Clearfield county, containing ten acres, adjoining lands of James Forrest on the west, Wm. James on the south, Jno. Miller on the east, and the Erie Pike on the north, with a small frame dwelling house, a frame carpenter shop, and a small plank stable thereon erected, with about two acres cleared. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Daniel M. Dugan.

WILLIAM POWELL, *Sheriff*

Sheriff's Office, Clearfield, Nov, 15, 1854.-tc.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The Honorable JAMES BURNSIDE, Esq., President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the twenty-fifth Judicia District, composed of the counties of Clearfield, Centre and Clinton—and the Honorable RICHARD SHAW and JOHN P. HOYT, Associate Judges in Clearfield county, have issued their precept bearing date the twenty-fifth day of Sept. last, to me directed, for the holding of a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans' Court, Court of Quarter Sessions, Court of Oyer and Terminer, and Court of General Jail Delivery, at Clearfield, in and for Clearfield county, on the THIRD MONDAY of DECEMBER next, being the 18th day of the month.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given.

To the Coronor, Justices of the Peace, and Constables, in and for the said county of Clearfield, to appear in their own proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices, and in their behalf, pertain to be done, and Jurors and Witnesses are requested to be then and there attending, and not to depart without leave, at their peril.

GIVEN under my hand, at Clearfield, this 15th day of Dec. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty four, and the seventy-ninth year of American Independence.

WILLIAM POWELL, Sh'ff.

The Clearfield Academy

AT a meeting of the Board of Trustees August 24th, 1854, the following rates and terms were adopted, viz:

$2 50 per quarter for each scholar learning Orthography, Reading, Writing Davie's Primary Arithmetic, and first lessons in Geography.

$3 00 per quarter for each scholar pursuing other English studies.

$3 00 per quarter for each scholar learning Latin and Greek or either, with or without English branches.

$5 00 per quarter for French—extra.

No deduction made from bills except in cases of protracted illness.

The second quarter commences on the 20th of November 1854, and will end on the 10th of Feb., 1855, allowing one week of vacation about Christmas.

The above Institution is now fully organized with male and female Departments under the charge of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell.

The Trustees having procured competent and experienced Teachers, and having put the rates of tuition very low compared with similar schools, confidently recommend the Academy to the patronage of the public.

RICHARD SHAW, Pres't of the Board.
J. B. M'ENALLY, Secretary.

Clearfield, August 30, 1854.

OYSTER SALOON.

THE subscriber announces to the citizens of the Borough of Clearfield, and the public generally, that he has opened an OYSTER SALOON in Hemphill's cellar on Market street, Clearfield, Pa., where he will keep constantly on hand, fresh Oysters of the best quality. From his long experience in the business, he expects to be able to serve them up in such a manner as will suit the tastes of all. His table will also be supplied with Ale and other drinks. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call. CHARLES GRAF.

November 15, 1854.—tf.

STRAY HEIFFER.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber in Chest township, Clearfield county, on or about the 1st of September last, A WHITE HEIFFER, with some dun spots on her—no other marks perceivable—supposed to be about one year old last spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property pay charges, and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.

DAVID MICHAELS.

Chest township, Nov. 8, 1854.-3t.

To Travellers and Others.

THE subscriber announces to the public that he has taken the well known Tavern Stand in Tyrone, Blair county, situate on the Plank Road leading directly to the Depot, and is fully prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. His accommodations for teamsters are unsurpassed, as he has the largest and best stable in the place as well as the largest wagon yard.

He expects his old friends and acquaintances in Clearfield county particularly, to give him a call, and those of Blair, Centre and Huntingdon, will find his house a comfortable home at all times.

THOMAS MAYS.

Tyrone, Blair county, Nov. 2, 1854.-tf.

MANTUA-MAKERS.

MISS S. & J. HOOVERS' announce to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that they have commenced the above business in the said Borough, and are prepared to do up all business in their line in good style and on short notice. They may be found on Third Street between Market and Locust. Clearfield, Nov. 2, 1854.-tf.

Terms of Advertising.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Republican, at one dollar per square, for the first three insertions and twenty-five cents for each additional insertion. Fourteen lines make a square. No advertisement inserted for less than a dollar.—A Liberal reduction made to those who advertise by the year.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

SIX journeyman Shoemakers. Constant employment will be given. Apply next door to the *Journal* office, at the shoe store of

C. S. BLACK.

September 13, 1854.-tf.

Estate of Jacob Baughman, Deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Jacob Baughman, late of Decatur township, Clearfield county, deceased, have in due form of law been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted to said estate will make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH M. LARREN, *Adm'r.*

Decatur township, November 2, 1854.-6t.

THOMAS C. DAVIS.

CABINET-MAKER, Lumber City, is fully prepared to execute all work in his line in a workmanlike manner. Nov. 8, 1854.-1y.

PURVIANCE'S DAGUERREAN GALLERY, Second street, two doors north of Powell & Co's. store, Clearfield, Pa. aug. 23, 54—1y.